

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

A RUSSIAN COUNT KILLS AN AMERICAN

Victim is John MacWilson Durant—Fought at Ostund—Cause Was Letters Written the Count's Wife by New Yorker.

Paris, March 5.—John MacWilson Durant of New York, who has been living for the past two years in Paris, was killed at Ostund in a duel with a Russian count. According to the best information obtainable, the count had written letters to the wife of the Russian count. The latter's wife came to Paris to settle the matter where he met Mr. Durant in a restaurant where a violent fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle and the latter fell, but the doctor's certificate gave

EMPEROR'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Question Comes Up in Reichstag—Herr Schaeffler Wants to Know What its True Significance is—Chancellor Says it Was Not Political or Courtly but Simply Humane.

Berlin, March 5.—Replying to a question of Herr Schaeffler, centrist, in the reichstag today, on the subject of Emperor William's recent visit to England, the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, declared the visit was neither of a political nor of a courtly character, but was purely of a humane character. The emperor merely hastened to the death bed of his grandmother. It is easy to understand that the act evoked the gratitude of Great Britain and Germany, and that the emperor's visit was a friendly gesture. This wish was shared by Germany, a full equality of rights between the German and British empires being, of course, a condition sine qua non.

\$20,000 GIFT TO L. D. S. COLLEGE.

Mrs. Matilda M. Barratt, Mother of the Late Samuel M. Barratt, Announces Her Intention of Contributing That Sum to the Building Fund.

The faculty, students and friends of the Latter-day Saints' college in this city will be much gratified to learn of a most munificent gift which is about to be made to the institution by Mrs. Matilda M. Barratt, mother of the late Samuel M. Barratt. It is nothing more or less than a generous bestowal of \$20,000 in cash, which will go into the general fund towards the erection of further buildings. The gift will be gratefully appreciated by all, but its immediate value can be felt by none so thoroughly as by the committee which has had charge of the work of construction up to date. While the building recently erected under its supervision is complete and modern in all of its appointments, other structures are necessary to accommodate the students who

THREATENED BY KIDNAPERS.

Demand Money of an Arkansas Banker or Will Hurt His Son. Little Rock, March 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: W. H. Langford has just made a letter received by him Sunday morning from a person claiming to be the son of the late Samuel M. Barratt. The letter contained a demand that Mr. Langford deposit \$20,000 in cash at the end of the week Sunday night or else his son, who is a bright boy 7 years old, would be kidnapped and his eyes would be put out. Mr. Langford was threatened with death if he undertook to appease the authors of the letter. He is a prominent member of the Citizens' bank of this city and has a large amount of stock in it and is prominent in all public affairs. The matter was at once taken in the hands of the police and an amount of money in the place of the boy was put up to the kidnappers. The boy was kept at home and guarded by city officials who are working on the matter and a public subscription is being held as a reward for the capture of the criminals.

CROKER IS INDIGNANT.

Denies Statements Credited to Him in Alleged Interviews. London, March 5.—Richard Croker, the well-known Irish politician, has expressed his indignation at the statements made in the press in London and elsewhere in which he is shown as having been interviewed by a reporter of the New York Times. Mr. Croker has stated that he has never been interviewed by any reporter and that the statements in the press are entirely untrue. He has also stated that he has never been interviewed by any reporter and that the statements in the press are entirely untrue.

osition as seen from the British side and which some modifications. While it is impossible to predict in advance of the receipt of this communication just what attitude the state department will assume toward it, there is reason to believe that it will be taken in good part and that negotiations will be resumed for the conclusion of a new treaty with a view of meeting, if possible, the objections raised by the Senate to the original treaty.

Great Battleships Launched.

London, March 5.—Arrangements had been made for the simultaneous launching today of four new warships, the Montagu, first class battleship of 14,000 tons; the Albermarle, first class battleship of 14,000 tons; the Drake, armored cruiser of 3,800 tons, but owing to the unfavorable weather at Portsmouth, the launching of the Kent had to be postponed.

To Form New Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, March 5.—Senator Sagasta, the liberal leader, has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. He expects to present to the queen regent tomorrow a list of the members of the new cabinet.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Annual National Council in Session at New Haven, Conn.

New Haven, Conn., March 5.—Delegates from twenty-five states and from the District of Columbia and the Province of Quebec are attending the annual session of the National Council, Knights of Columbus, here today. The session probably will consume three days, during which action regarding the rate of insurance for members may be taken, and other business of importance to the order transacted.

Edward L. Hearn, of South Framingham, Mass., supreme knight of the order, delivered an address in which he dwelt upon the gratifying progress of the order in its eighteen years of existence, so that it now numbers 539 councils and nearly 70,000 members. He congratulated the members upon the addition of 78 new councils to the ranks during the year, with a total gain in associate and initiated members of 12,108, or more than 1,600 members a month.

The report of Daniel Colwell of New Haven, national secretary of the order, showed the financial condition to be as follows: Total assets, \$1,000,000; total liabilities, \$250,000; total, \$750,000.

Disbursements: Death benefits, \$18,000; other expenses, \$56,500; total, \$74,500; net balance, \$675,500.

During the year 78 councils were instituted, and West Virginia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado and Tennessee were added to the list of states in which the order operates.

THAT TURKISH CRUISER.

Delay in Payment Believed to be on Account of Poverty.

Constantinople, Monday, March 4. Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5.—It is now believed that the delay in the payment of the first installment on the cruiser ordered by the Turkish government from the Cramps of Philadelphia is caused solely by the present poverty of the treasury. It is expected, however, that the first payment will shortly be made, thus keeping the contract in force.

AMERICAN CATTLE GROWERS.

Some 350 Delegates Present at the Meeting in Denver.

Denver, March 5.—About 350 delegates were present when the first annual convention of the American Cattle Growers' association was called to order in the Tabor hotel at 10 o'clock today by H. H. Robinson, temporary president. The entire territory west of the Missouri river is represented, the largest delegations being those of Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada. A temporary organization was effected at Salt Lake City, during the recent convention of the National Live Stock association. The convention will decide whether the new association shall be independent of the National Live Stock association or work as a subdivision of it. The officers of the national association are watching the projected organization jealously, ready to co-operate if it is to be an auxiliary but to fight if it is to be independent and a rival.

Welcoming addresses were made at the morning session of the convention by Governor Orman and Mayor Johnson. Responses were made on behalf of the association by P. S. Lusk of California, and A. S. Van Dorn of New Mexico.

Mr. Van Dorn explained the objects of the association which he said proposed to work to secure legislative protection of the ranges for the cattle growers and enable them to meet the increasing demand for beef both at home and abroad.

Mr. A. C. Cleveland, of Nevada, delivered an address which was heartily applauded. A recess was then taken.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW CABINET.

Old Members Renominated and All Are Confirmed.

Washington, March 5.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of state; Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois, to be secretary of the treasury; Elihu Root, of New York, to be secretary of war; John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney-general; Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be postmaster-general; John D. Long, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior; James Wilson, of Iowa, to be secretary of agriculture.

The Senate has confirmed all the cabinet nominations.

It is understood that Attorney-General Griggs will remain in office until the President has been able to select his successor.

It is expected that the President will send in the nomination of Robert McCormick, formerly of Illinois, but now a resident of the District of Columbia, to be minister to Austria, vice Minister Harris, resigned.

Redmond on Office Seeking.

London, March 5.—At a meeting of Irish nationalists this afternoon at which John Redmond presided, a resolution was passed to the effect that it was inconsistent and improper for any member of the party to use influence direct or indirect, to obtain government situations or appointments of any kind for any person.

DeRouville-Buffet Duel.

Madrid, March 5.—MM. DeRouville and Marcel-Habert have arrived here from San Sebastian. They intend to proceed to Barcelona and thence to Genoa. In view of the proposed duel between M. DeRouville and Marcel-Habert, the Paris agent of the Duke of Orleans.

SAMUEL MOSEER GETS 21 YEARS.

Man Who Murdered His Wife and Entire Family Sentenced.

ARRESTED IN SALT LAKE.

His Attorney Defended on the Grounds of Insanity Brought on by Persecution of Amish Church.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Pekin, Ill., March 5.—The jury in the case of Samuel Moser, which retired last night returned a verdict at 9 o'clock this morning. The defendant was pronounced guilty and punishment was fixed at 21 years in the penitentiary. Moser's crime was the murder of his wife and three children. On Sunday, May 13, 1900, Moser swept his entire family out of existence, killing his young wife, two little sons, aged 7 and 5, and his infant, all with six shots from a revolver. The murder took place early in the evening at the home near Morton and the same night Moser fled to the West, being arrested a few days later in Salt Lake, after an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. Moser blames the new Amish church for his crime, and attorney T. N. Green has defended the murderer on a plea of insanity. Moser was put out of the new Amish church five years ago on the alleged ground that he fondled his little child in public. After being ousted from the church Moser was shunned by his father and mother and all the new Amish people according to their construction of the Bible. It is this persecution and the partial separation from his wife that Moser's attorney contends drove the defendant insane. The jury took four days before it reached a verdict at 9:15 notified Judge Paterbaugh that it would retire for the night.

Salt Laker will remember the sensational attempt at self destruction made by Moser in this city on May 17 last. He had just arrived here the night before. He was a fugitive from justice and was fleeing from his own fears as well as from the law. As soon as he was in the city again he failed and reading an account in it of his own awful crime he hastened to the Jordan river and jumped in with the intention of committing suicide. He did not succeed and placing a revolver to his head he shot himself in the temple. He was then taken to the police station where he told the "Deseret News" the first story of his diabolical deeds. He said that four days before he had murdered his wife and three children, he shot them down in an extraordinarily brutal and cowardly manner, locked their bodies up in the home, and fled. He was then taken to the police station and then sent back to Illinois in company with Sheriff Mott, of Tazewell county where the crime was committed. Subsequently Officer Palmer, of Salt Lake, who went back to Pekin, Ill., to testify in the trial for the life of the murderer obtained a \$200 reward for his capture.

RAILROAD BILL PASSES SENATE.

The first thing the Senate did this afternoon was to pass unanimously Senate bill No. 100, by Tanner, codifying the railroad laws of the State.

The committee on counties and municipal corporations recommended the passage of House bill No. 167, relating to the establishment of city courts.

The same committee compassed the death of House bill No. 179, providing for a change in the time of holding municipal elections.

MILEAGE DISCUSSION.

Passes and Traveling Expenses the Main Bone of Contention.

After a recess for lunch consideration of the agriculture bill was resumed. The first postprandial amendment was due to Pond, and it was to reduce the salary of the secretary of the board of commissioners from \$1,200 to \$800. The amendment carried and the bill was then put on final passage, passing unanimously.

Langton's bill, No. 155, was next in order. The bill prescribes the contents of notices by mail under provisions of the probate code, and with two unimportant amendments was passed. House bill No. 20, by G. W. Johnson, fixing the mileage of district attorneys, was favorably reported, with certain proposed amendments. Under suspension of the rules McGregors' bill, No. 62, which was referred to the committee on judiciary, was reconsidered in conjunction with No. 30, as referring to the same subject.

A motion carried to strike out clause making it unlawful for judicial officers to claim or receive mileage when traveling on free passes. Mr. Pond moved that the mileage be reduced to 5 cents on railroads and 10 cents away from railroads. He later under pressure, modified this to 5 and 15 cents. Mr. Atton thought that the original sums mentioned in the bill, 8 and 10 cents, were small enough.

The Speaker asked if the passes were not enough. Mr. Atton in reply said that he had positive evidence that a certain Supreme court judge, whose name he refused to divulge, always paid his railroad fares wherever he traveled. D. C. Johnson favored amendment allowing 5 and 15 cents. Mr. Pond moved that they be allowed actual expenses. Mr. McGregor said the question of what constituted actual traveling expenses was a vexed one. Mr. Holzmeier said that the bill was a good one and was in fact so elastic that if there was a disposition to "stuff" their bills at all. He thought that it would be nigardly to go lower than 8 and 15 cents a mile. He thought it would be an insult to demand of our judges an account of say dinner at Brigham City and supper at Ogden. Homer's amendment for actual expenses was voted down by a large majority. The amendment for 5 and 15 cents carried. The bill—No. 65—as amended, was then put on final passage, and passed by a vote of 24 to 4. No. 20 was then acted on separately. No. 63, having passed all of section 4 in No. 30, referring to

Woolley's Smoke Consumer

Batch of Amusing Inaccuracies Concerning It.

A Salt Lake morning paper gave an account today of a valuable smoke consumer recently invented by Hyrum S. Woolley of this city. It stated that Mr. Woolley had been in Washington, D. C., for the past month securing patents on his device, and that a telegram had been received by one of his financial backers here, which was the cause of much excitement in that he had been offered \$1,000,000 for a half interest in the patent by Senator Clark and other big financiers in the east.

The article further stated that successful experiments had been made in Washington, and that the persons most heavily interested in the invention here were Silver Bros., H. J. Grant, Jerry Langford, N. W. Clayton and D. Woolley of Kanab; that next to the inventor, Silver Bros. were the heaviest stock holders, and that they had made a number of machines and that one of these was now working in the Cannon meeting house, and that it was the determination of Silver Bros. to sell none of the consumers at all, but to put them out and charge royalties on them.

"Now, that is a beautiful story," said the largest backer of Mr. Woolley today. "It is all true—every word of it, except that no telegram has been received from Mr. Woolley; no experiments have been made in Washington; Senator Clark and other big financiers have not been spoken to about it, and have not been negotiated with, either by telegram or letter; no such offer has been made for half or other interest in the patent; the number of the machines has not been made, in fact, it is not a machine at all, simply a furnace! Half of the local people named are in no wise interested in it; the Silver Bros. are not the largest stock holders, and having only a minor interest can say little about royalties; there is not one of these machines in the Cannon meeting house, and—oh, well, there are a whole lot of things in the article that are not true. But I think this will suffice for the present."

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Patents granted—Utah: Geo. W. Craig, Provo City, railway ticket; Alma D. Rogers, Richmond, washing machine.

Wyoming—Mary C. Brockway, Douglas, wash boiler; Edward L. Moore, Sun Dance, wagon rake.

Frank Stinehour has been appointed postmaster at Beckwith, Uintah Co., Wyo., vice W. H. Beckwith, removed.

SEN. RAWLINS STARTS FOR HOME.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Senator Rawlins leaves for home this evening.

The secretary of the treasury today approved the sketch of plans for the Salt Lake public building. The designs of these buildings will be of three classes.

DR. PARK'S ESTATE.

Amended Answer Filed in Suit of Annie Hilton vs. Rosa Roylance.

In the suit of Annie F. A. Hilton, vs. Rosa P. Roylance, the defendant today filed her amended answer to the complaint of plaintiff, whereby plaintiff is seeking to quiet and claim title to a certain piece of property, formerly owned by the late Dr. Park, and conveyed by him to the defendant before his death. In the amended answer the defendant alleges that plaintiff and Dr. Park were "sealed," or married for ever, but not for this life; that Mrs. Hilton never claimed to be the wife of Dr. Park until after his death, September 30th, 1900, and that she is now seeking to set up any claim whatever to the property in dispute. Defendant prays that the suit be dismissed.

CUBAN DELEGATES.

Many Want Convention to Adjourn So as to Consult Constituents.

Havana, March 5.—At the conference last night of the Cuban constitutional convention many delegates favored the temporary suspension of the convention in order to allow the members, especially those from Santa Clara province, an opportunity to consult the wishes of their constituents regarding the Platt amendment.

WILHELMINA IN AMSTERDAM.

She and the Prince Consort Given a Brilliant Reception.

Amsterdam, March 5.—Queen Wilhelmina and the prince consort entered this city in state today.

The royal party were received by the principal authorities and conducted to the royal palace, where they were met by a brilliant array of officials, including the governor of the province of North Holland, and high military, naval, judicial and civil dignitaries.

The burgomaster of Amsterdam delivered an address of welcome.

The procession in state carriages and escorted by troops then traversed the streets of the capital, which, in spite of the rain, were packed with throngs of enthusiastic subjects. The route to the palace was lined by the civic guards and troops of the garrison. Salutes were fired as the procession advanced and the progress of the royal party was signalled by the ringing of church bells.

CARTER HARRISON.

Democrats of Chicago Name Him for Mayor for Third Term.

Chicago, March 5.—Carter H. Harrison was placed in nomination for mayor of Chicago for the third term by the Democratic city convention today. There was no opposition to his nomination either at the primaries yesterday or in today's convention, and there was no ballot taken, the nomination being made by acclamation amid great cheering. The platform as adopted is strongly in favor of the ultimate municipal ownership of "all public utilities" including street railways and lighting plants, and included a resolution of sympathy for the Boers. The extension of street railway franchises is expected to be the most important question of the campaign.

CHINA ASKS FOR INTERPOSITION.

Wants European Powers to Prevent Enforcement of Russian Demands—Guilty Mandarin Will be Punished.

London, March 5.—"Russia, having demanded a prompt ratification of the Manchurian agreement by Emperor Kwang Su, the Chinese government wired its ministers abroad asking for interposition," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post. "Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Japan have threatened to take action against China if she permits Russia's dictation."

"The Washington government, which is the most friendly to Russia, may persuade her to forego a protectorate over Manchuria as a preventive of encroachments by other powers leading to the disintegration of China."

GIRL WHO GAVE LIFE FOR SALT LAKE BOY

Premonition of the Terrible Tragedy—Miss Nollard Knew Absolutely That She Was Going to be Killed—Her Letter to Harry Jones.

"I know that I am to be killed by Bud Taylor. It must come; I cannot escape it."

These words repeated at various times to her relatives and friends expressed the one thought that occupied the mind of Ruth Nollard and caused her to prepare for the fate that overtook her when, says the Kansas City Star, she was shot to death on West Ninth street, Saturday afternoon, by the man whose love she had rejected.

Bud, or John, Taylor, a former ball player, who did the shooting, carried out to the smallest detail the purpose he had made known to the girl when he finally realized that she could never be his wife. He said he would move into her neighborhood and dog her footsteps until he got a chance to kill her, for he declared she should never be the wife of another. He prepared to carry this threat into execution Wednesday afternoon and rented a room from John Moxie, at 409½ West Ninth street. The building is a two-story brick structure on the north side of the street. He wanted a front room and got it. Then he watched and waited. Miss Nollard was practically a prisoner in her parents' home at 311 Penn street, two blocks distant from the place where Taylor kept his death vigil. She dared not leave the house unless accompanied by her mother or one of her sisters. Taylor had previously attempted to kill Ruth and every precaution was taken to protect her. Her father, the only man in the family, is in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

MOTHER SAVED HER FRIDAY.

Friday afternoon Ruth and her mother walked down the Ninth street hill from Penn to Washington. They saw Taylor approaching them on Washington street. They kept their eyes on him, and Taylor lowered his head, pulled his hat down over his eyes and passed on. The mother and daughter did not lose sight of him until he disappeared from view. Taylor says he had a knife and intended to kill Miss Nollard then, but changed his mind because her mother was with her, and he did not fire then. Yesterday afternoon he saw Ruth and her sixteen-year-old sister, Louise walking east on Ninth street and he took up his position in the alley. The window where Taylor sat with a 44-calibre Marlin rifle on his knee was in the second story and was the third from the west end of the building. He waited until the girls had reached the corner of the alley known as Bank street. Ruth's back was now fully exposed to him. He took deliberate aim and fired three shots in rapid succession. The young woman screamed and fell, pierced by two of the bullets. The younger sister bent over her and a crowd assembled quickly. A thick cloud of blue smoke floated gently under the window and showed where the shots were fired. A mob gathered and cried for vengeance on the murderer. The police arrived, dragged Taylor from under a bed where he had concealed himself and fought their way to the patrol wagon, which conveyed Taylor to the police station.

HER DYING MESSAGE.

The wounded girl, gasping and barely conscious, was carried to C. G. Young's

PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Failure to Get a Congressional Loan Will Not Affect It.

Buffalo, March 5.—Replying to an inquiry regarding the use of the House of Representatives to secure the passage of the amendment to the sundry civil bill, granting a loan of \$500,000 to the Pan-American exposition, William L. Buchanan, director general of the exposition, said today that the result would in no way affect the exposition. "All the principal exposition buildings," he said, "are practically completed and for the most part paid for. The people of the State of New York, while not relieving the discrimination made against the State are abundantly able to carry forward a work that will not only be highly creditable to the State but to the United States and to the new world."

SURRENDER OF BOTHA.

War Secretary Declines to Say Anything About the Matter.

London, March 5.—In the house of commons today the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, was asked if he had any in-

MANDARINS TO BE PUNISHED.

Paris, March 5.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee palace today the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, announced that all mandarins guilty of crimes at Pekin would be punished. Two decrees provided for by the ninth article of the collective note had been promulgated, enumerating the punishments pronounced and ordering the suppression of examinations in the provinces where the anti-foreign outrages had occurred.

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